

THE NEWPORT MERCURY,  
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# THE NEWPORT MERCURY.

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WEEKLY ALMANAC.				
SEPTEMBER, 1850.	SUN	SUN	MOON	HIGH
	RISES	SETS	RISES	WATER
7 SATURDAY,	5 38	6 22	7 33	8 40
8 SUNDAY,	5 40	6 20	8 5	9 30
9 MONDAY,	5 41	6 20	8 38	10 23
10 TUESDAY,	5 42	6 20	9 11	11 13
11 WEDNESDAY,	5 44	6 20	9 47	morn.
12 THURSDAY,	5 45	6 20	10 27	12 2
13 FRIDAY,	5 46	6 24	11 10	12 53

Moon's first qr. 13th day, 3. hour, 37m morning.

## POETRY.

### THE WIFE TO HER DYING HUSBAND.

I have loved thee in thy beauty,  
Thy glory, and thy power;  
And shall I now desert thee,  
In thy sorrow-stricken hour?  
There is no hand, save mine, to wipe  
The death-drops from thy brow;  
Oh! false as thou hast been to me,  
I will not leave thee now.  
Thy friends and boon companions—  
The gallant and the gay—  
Thy lovely and beloved ones—  
Look round thee—where are they?  
No trusted friend is near thee now;  
No gentle love appears,  
To hang o'er thy death-swimming eyes,  
And bathe them with her tears.  
And I alone return at last,  
My right in thee to claim;  
I, with my sad and broken heart,  
My blighted hopes and name;  
I, with my love, which, strong as death—  
Alike to good and ill—  
Hath clung to thee, in scorn and shame,  
Unchanged, unchanged still.  
But I come not to reproach thee—  
(Ah! would I came to save!)  
I can but smooth the rugged path  
That leads thee to thy grave;  
But sit forever at thy feet,  
Weeping in hopeless woe—  
Ah! best beloved! would for thee  
Mine own heart's blood might flow.  
I have loved thee in thy glory,  
Thy beauty and thy power;  
And I will not now desert thee,  
In thy sorrow-stricken hour.  
There is no hand, save mine, to wipe  
The death-drops from thy brow;  
Oh! dearest to my heart and soul;  
I will not leave thee now.

## RECIPTS.

### DAMASCUS BISCUITS.

Take the whites of three eggs beaten to froth; a quarter of a pound of good beef suet chopped very fine, and half an ounce of bitter almonds blanched, chopped fine, and beaten well with the froth of the eggs. Then take the yolks of the eggs, and mix with six ounces of sifted loaf sugar; beat well, pour into the mixture of almonds and whites of egg; mix well, and shake in two ounces of flour, with sufficient lemon to flavor them. Pour into small tins, or moulded papers, and bake in a quick oven.

### TOAST AND EGGS.

Break three eggs into a small stewpan, add a salt-spoonful of salt, and a quarter of that quantity of pepper and two ounces of fresh butter, the fresher the better. Set the stewpan over a moderate fire, and stir the eggs round with a wooden spoon, being careful to keep every particle in motion until the whole has become a smooth and delicate thickish substance. Have ready a convenient-sized crisp piece of toast, pour the eggs upon it, and serve immediately.

### DERBYSHIRE BREAD.

Rub four ounces of butter into four pounds of flour, add four eggs well beaten, a pint of milk, and a table-spoonful of yeast. Mix them into a paste, make into rolls, and let them stand half an hour before the fire to rise; then put them into the oven to bake. Dip them in milk the next day, and let them stand before the fire in a Dutch-oven for about twenty minutes.

## Laws of Rhode Island.

### STATE OF RHODE-ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS.

In General Assembly, August Session, A. D. 1850.

#### RESOLUTION providing for the warming and ventilating of the State House in Providence and for other purposes.

Resolved, That Messrs. Ames, Goddard, and Sisson of the House, and Mr. Branch of the Senate, be a committee to provide for warming and ventilating the State House in Providence, and for enlarging the clerk's office of the Supreme Court in said State House; and that they be authorized to draw upon the General Treasurer for a sum not exceeding five hundred dollars for that purpose.  
True copy—Witness,  
CHRIS. E. ROBBINS, Sec'y.

#### AN ACT in addition to the act concerning crimes and punishments.

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows: The Board of Inspectors of the State Prison is hereby authorized to confine either in the State Prison, or in the Providence County Jail, at its discretion, any female who may be sentenced to imprisonment in said State Prison.  
True copy—Witness,  
CHRIS. E. ROBBINS, Sec'y.

#### RESOLUTION for an appropriation for Teachers' Institutes.

Resolved, That a sum not exceeding two hundred dollars be appropriated to defray the expenses of Teachers' Institutes, and that the same be paid out of the General Treasury to the order of the Commissioner of Public Schools for the time being.  
True copy—Witness,  
CHRIS. E. ROBBINS, Sec'y.

## SELECTED TALE.

### HUNTING UP A TESTIMONIAL.

From Arthur's Home Gazette.

BY JOHN JONES, JR.

"Doctor," said a man with a thin, sal- low countenance, pale lips, and leaden eyes, coming up to the counter of a drug store in Baltimore, some ten years ago— "Doctor, I've been reading your advertise- ment about the 'UNIVERSAL RESTORER, AND BALSAM OF LIFE,' and if that Mr. John Johnson's testimony is to be relied on, it ought to suit my case, for, in describ- ing his own sufferings, he has exactly de- scribed mine. But I've spent so much money in medicine, to no purpose, that I'm tired of being humbugged; so if you'll just tell me where I can find this Mr. Johnson, I'll give him a call. I'd like to know if he's a real flesh and blood man."  
"You don't mean to insinuate that I'd forge a testimonial?" replied the man of medicine, with some slight show of indig- nation.  
"Oh no. I don't insinuate anything at all, Doctor," answered the pale looking man. "But I'd like to see this Mr. John Johnson, and have a little talk with him."  
"You can do that, if you'll take the trouble to call on him," said the Doctor, in an off-hand way.  
"Where can I find him?" asked the man.  
"He lives a little way out of town; about three miles on the Frederick turnpike."  
"Ah! so far?"  
"Yes. Go out until you come to the three mile stone; then keep on to the first road turning off to the right, along which you will go about a quarter of a mile, when you will see a brick house. Mr. Johnson lives there."  
The thin sal- low faced man, bowed and retired. As he left the store, the Doctor gave a low chuckle, and then said, half aloud—  
"I guess he won't try to find this Mr. John Johnson."  
But he was mistaken. Three hours af- terwards the sick man entered the shop, and sinking upon a chair, with an expres- sion of weariness, said, in a fretful tone—  
"Well, Doctor, I've been out where you said, but no Mr. John Johnson lives there."  
"Mr. Johnson lives at the place to which I directed you," said the Doctor positively. But the man shook his head.  
"You went out the Frederick Road to the three mile stone?"  
"Yes."  
"And turned off at the first road on the left hand side?"  
"You told me the right hand side!" said the man.  
"Oh! There's the mistake," replied the Doctor, with the air of a man who had discovered a very material error, by which an important result was affected. "I told you to turn off to the left."  
"I'm sure you said the right," persisted the man.  
"Impossible!" returned the doctor, in a most confident tone of voice. "How could I have said the right hand side, when I knew it was the left? I know Mr. Johnson as well as I know my own brother, and have been at his house hundreds of times."  
"I am almost sure you said the right!" persisted the man.  
"Oh no! You misunderstood me," most positively answered the Doctor.  
"Well, I must only try it again," said the man, languidly. "But shall have to defer the walk until to-morrow, for I'm completely worn down."  
"You'd better try a bottle of the Re- storer," said the Doctor, with a be- nevolent smile. "I know that it will just suit your case. Mr. Johnson looked worse than you do, when he commenced taking it, and three bottles made a well man of him."  
And the Doctor held up a bottle of the Restorer, with its handsome label, temptingly before the eyes of the sick man, adding, as he did so—  
"It is only fifty cents."  
"I've been humbugged too often!" re- plied the suspicious patron of patent medi- cine venders. "No; I'll see Mr. Johnson first."  
"Well; did you see Mr. Johnson?" asked the Doctor, with a pleasant smile and confident air, as the testimonial hunter entered his shop on the next day, about noon.  
"No, I did not," was replied, a little impatiently.  
"Ah! How comes that! Did you fol- low the directions I gave?"  
"Yes, to the very letter."

## MISCELLANEOUS.

### CALIFORNIA WIDOWS.

THE wide emigration of fortune-hunters to the newly-found gold regions of California has left at home a class of individuals, which has become so numerous that it has already received an appropriate name. In fact, you cannot move in society in any direction, without meeting the wives of absent gold-seekers. In every hotel, in every boarding-house, at every watering-place, these temporary widows are found. Some of them make vests and pantaloons for the tailors, whilst waiting for remittances; some flirt with old lovers, and live on the charity of old friends; others contract debts, on the credit of expected gold; some mourn for the absent, and every night dream horrible dreams of unfortunate gold-dig- gers, up to their necks in glittering mud, starving and dying various deaths from the operation of rattlesnakes, wolves, cold nights, and cold-blooded Indians: others plunge into every variety of dissipation, and banish all associations connected with California, except the hopes of speedy fortune. This class of married women has received the appellation of CALIFORNIA WIDOWS. Many of these forsaken ones are young and beautiful. Some had just tasted the delights of wedlock, when their dear lords forgot love for ambition, happiness for gold, and left the honey-moon to enjoy a California campaign. Fancy the feelings of such California widows! Fortunately, many of these young, de- serted wives forgave the motives which caused the separation, and remember their absent husbands with almost incredible soli- citude and tenderness. At the arrival of every mail, the California widow looks with anxiety for news. If a single letter arrives, containing no more than a single line, and that line says, "Dearest, I am well,"—that letter is prized more highly than whole mountains of solid gold. It is crumbled with embraces, blotted with tears. It is a treasure, to be worn close, close to the lov- ing heart. It awakens the tenderest re- collections; it is a well-spring of the most ardent love and hopes. What a consum- mate fool was the wretch who could desert such a heart, and go in search of gold! He deserves to be forgotten, you say.— So he does. At least, so think many fair ones, whose lords left them in like manner. They deem themselves entitled to a sweet revenge. If you hint at the impropriety of dissipation and flirtation, they give their pretty heads a toss, curl their beautiful lips, and reply, glancing at you coquettishly—  
"I haven't a right to enjoy myself?— Who says I haven't? Whose fault is it that I am placed in this situation? Did n't Jonathan leave me of his own accord?— Did n't I tell him I should enjoy myself the best way I could? Did he have a face to say he should blame me? Not he! He knew he deserved to have me forget him?— I told him I should try to, and he must know I have succeeded. He knows I am going to balls and parties, and mixing with society as I used to before I was married. What if he comes back? Why, I shall submit to my fate, of course. If he comes back rich, I shall forgive him with all my heart, and shall ask him to forgive me; but if he comes back poor, as I am sure he will, I shall scold him, then try to settle down and live with him in peace. But what if he never comes back? Then I suppose I should think I had been very foolish not to enjoy myself when I could, and blame myself for not wearing mourning six months, and getting married again. So you see it would be a great folly for me to deny myself any enjoyment just because I've got a husband in California."  
Too many of our California widows are of this way of thinking, although not every one would make a frank confession of her sentiments, as expressed above. Too many are heartless, selfish, vain. They look for remittances of dust with greater anxiety than for letters containing nothing but news and love. But we would warn such to have a care. They may be sowing seeds of unhappiness, the fruits of which will require a bitter lifetime to reap.  
If YOU ARE COURTING, a pretty girl in a parlor, and chance to be suddenly inter- rupted, while whispering soft, low words in her ear, by her mother or brother coming un- expectedly into the room—a circumstance productive of great embarrassment and awkwardness—it is a good idea to com- mence instantly talking very loud and fast about the weather, California news, &c., or else to catch up a newspaper, which you can have conveniently by you, and go to reading it with all your might, as if you had done nothing else for the last half hour.

## THE GAMESTER'S WIFE.

THIS rare and pleasing passage in the domestic history of a gamester, (we do not mean the having a wife too good for him— which must be the case with all gamesters whose wives are good for anything—but the agreeable surprise which she had prepared for him against his downfall,) is related by Goldsmith in his Life of Beau Nash.  
At Tunbridge, in the year 1715, Mr. J. Hedges made a very brilliant appearance; he had been married about two years to a young lady of great beauty and large for- tune; they had one child, a boy, on whom they bestowed all that affection which they could spare from each other. He knew nothing of gaming, nor seemed to have the least passion for play; but he was unac- quainted with his own heart; he began by degrees to bet at the table for trifling sums, and his soul took hold of the prospect of immediate gain; he was soon surrounded with sharps, who with calmness lay in ambush for his fortune, and coolly took advantage of the precipitancy of his passions. His lady perceived the ruin of her family approaching, but at first, without being able to form any scheme to prevent it, she advised with his brother, who at that time was possessed of a small fellowship at Cam- bridge. It was easily seen that whatever passion took the lead in the husband's mind seemed to be there fixed, unalterable. It was determined, therefore, to let him pur- sue fortune, but previously take measures to prevent the pursuit being fatal. Accordingly, every night this gentleman was a constant attendant at the hazard ta- bles; he understood neither the arts of sharps, nor even the allowed strokes of a connoisseur, yet still he played. The con- sequence is obvious; he lost his estate, his equipage, his wife's jewels, and every other moveable that could be parted with, except a repeating watch. His agony upon this occasion was inexpressible. He was even mean enough to ask a gentleman who sat near, to lend him a few pieces, in order to turn his fortune; but his prudent gamester, who plainly saw there were no expectations of being repaid, refused to lend a farthing, alleging a former resolution against lend- ing. Hedges was at last furious with the con- sequence of his passion; and he then de- manded fifty; still no answer; he sunk to forty, thirty, twenty; finding the company still with- out answering, he cried out, "By heaven, it shall never go for less!" and dashed it against the floor; at the same time attempt- ing to dash out his brains against the mar- ble chimney-piece. This last act of desperation immediately excited the attention of the whole company; they instantly gathered round, and prevent- ed the effects of his passion; and after again becoming cool, he was permitted to return home, with sullen discontent, to his wife. Upon his entering her apartment, she received him with her usual tenderness and satisfaction; while he answered her caresses with contempt and severity, his disposition being quite altered with his misfortunes. "But my dear Jemmy," says his wife, "perhaps you don't know the news I have to tell; my mamma's old uncle is dead, the messenger is now in the house, and you know his estate is settled upon you." This account seemed to increase his agony, and looking angrily at her, he cried, "There you are in the wrong, my dear; his estate is not settled upon me." "I beg your pardon," says she, "I really thought it was, at least you always told me so." "No," returned he, "sure as you and I are to be miserable here, and our children beggars hereafter, I have sold the reversion of it this day and have lost every farthing I got for it at the hazard table." "What, all?" replied the lady. "Yes, every farthing," returned he and I owe a thousand pounds more than I have got to pay." Thus speaking, he took a few frantic steps across the room. When the lady had a little enjoyed his perplexity, "No, my dear," cried she, "you have lost but a trifle, and you owe nothing: your brother and I have taken care to prevent the effect of your rashness, and are actually the persons who have won your fortune; we employed proper persons for this pur- pose, who brought their winnings to me. Your money, your equipage, are in my possession, and here I return them to you, from whom they were lately taken. I only ask permission to keep my jewels, and to keep you, my greatest jewel, from such dan- ger for the future." Her prudence had the proper effect. He ever after retained a sense of his former follies, and never played again even for amusement.

## THE WORK TABLE.

### GENTLEMAN'S COMFORTER IN CRITCHET.

Steel cratchet hook, No. 16, or five ivory hook, 3 shades of scarlet 4-thread Berlin wool, the lightest to be intense scarlet, each of the 2 others distinct shades; 32 skeins of the lightest shade, 8 of the 2d, and 9 of the darkest, and 32 skeins of white.

1st row.—Darkest shade, commence on a foundation of 89 stitches, turn back and work a row of dc. It is necessary to ob- serve that the work may be turned every row.

2d row.—Turn back, make 1 long, or 3 chain, which is equivalent to 1 long, 2 long into next loop, \* 1 chain, 3 long into every fourth loop, repeat from \* till the end, when make one chain, 1 long on the last dc stitch.

3d row.—Same shade, 1 long or 3 chain as before, 2 long into next loop, \* 1 chain, 3 long 4th loop, repeat till the end, when make 1 chain, 1 long on last long; observe to make every 3 long come into the 1 chain between the long stitches in the preceding row. Every row is the same.

4th row.—Tie a very neat knot in the wool in joining, work 2 rows with the middle shade, work 2 rows of scarlet, work 1 row of white, work 1 row of darkest shade, work 1 row middle shade, work 1 row scar- let, work 1 row white, work 1 row dark, work 1 row middle, work 1 row scarlet, work 1 row white, work 1 row scarlet, work 1 row white, work 1 row scarlet.

THIS FORMS THE BORDER.—Then work 7 rows white and 7 rows scarlet, alternately, till there are 6 stripes of white and 5 of scarlet, then commence the border, making both ends alike.

FOR THE FRINGE.—Cut 5 skeins of scarlet and 5 of white once, then divide the length into 3, cut it, and with a large rug needle draw in two threads of scarlet into the first loop, double the ends even, and tie them into a close knot; do this into every alternate loop, making a spaced fringe of 4 scarlet and 4 white, after which tie each space of fringe into a knot about an inch from the former tie, then comb it and cut it evenly. Previous to working in the fringe, damp the comforter slightly but equally, and lay it between a linen cloth with a weight upon it; it may be folded double for this purpose.

### ORIGINAL AND TRUE.—Mr. Franklin

A—, who was a gentleman of good quali- ties and infinite good humor, used with much pleasantry to relate the following an- ecdote as having occurred to himself when a young man. A young lady in the neigh- borhood had won his affections, and he had commenced paying his addresses. During the courtship he sometimes supped with the lady's family, when he was always regaled with a homely dish of mush and milk, and being of a serious turn was generally in- vited to say grace over the meal. The sup- per did not taste amiss, as the family of the fair one was in moderate circumstan- ces, and being himself poor he admired such domestic economy; besides, he was satisfied provided he could gain his fair dulcinea. "The course of true love," it is said, "never runs smooth," and Frank chanced to have a rival much richer than himself. One evening when he was visit- ing his charmer, after the board had been spread with the frugal meal of mush and milk, but before the family had taken their seats at the table, some one spied Frank's rival riding up. Immediately a change came o'er the substantial meal. As if by magic, the table was cleared of its load, and naught remained to tell the tale but the clean white cloth. In the course of a short time, however, the table was again furnished, not as before, but with the suit- able appendages for making tea, and with warm bread, such as is hastily baked, and in common parlance called "short cake."— When all was ready, as was the custom, brother A— was invited to say grace, who with due solemnity, hands folded and eyes closed, pronounced the following im- promptu benediction:

"The Lord be praised,  
How I'm amazed,  
To see how things have mended;  
Here's short cake and tea,  
For supper I see,  
When mush and milk was intended."

It is almost unnecessary to add that, after this grace, Frank never returned to woo his lady love, but he left her to the undis- turbed possession of his more fortunate rival.

It not unfrequently happens that those persons who, in society, carry all before them by their spirits and acquisitions are, at home, the most restless and uncomfort- able beings upon the face of the earth, be- cause they cannot there find the very ex- citement which is almost necessary to their existence.

## MRS. SPECKLES SAYS.

MRS. SPECKLES says that the best Vege- table Pill that has yet been invented is an apple dumpling. For destroying a gnaw- ing at the stomach, they are the best pill to be relied on.



## FOREIGN NEWS.

The American steamer ATLANTIC, and the British steamer HIBERNIA have arrived from Liverpool with seven days later intelligence from Europe.

**ENGLAND.**—The Queen of England with the Court, was at the Isle of Wight, but was about to proceed to Scotland, first, however, paying a visit to the King of Belgium, at the port of Ostend.

The crops in Ireland are said to be abundant, and the potato blight, it is believed, will be less general than has been anticipated.

The English harvest is well advanced, and the yield is fully equal to recent expectations.

**FRANCE.**—The President is still pursuing his tour. At Lyons, the reception was triumphant. He arrived at Louis le Saulnier on the evening of the 17th. Throughout the journey the people hastened to meet him, and they everywhere afforded him the most remarkable proofs of the warmest sympathy.

The Socialists of Paris, dreading the increasing popularity of Louis Napoleon, have been for several days, preparing in secret for a coup de main, and even assassination was talked of. Fortunately, however, a member of a secret order betrayed the plans, and all the leaders were arrested.

The National Guard, Solenne, have been dismissed in consequence of some serious attempts at insurrection. When the arms were taken it was found that their bayonets were newly sharpened. Matters, for some time, were a very serious aspect in this department.

The Prince de Joinville is said to be gaining in popularity. The announcement that he would be a candidate for the Presidency at the election of 1852 has caused considerable sensation in France.

It is stated on the authority of letters from De Cascon that the President's progress has been seriously interrupted at that place. It appears that just after his arrival at that town he was attending a ball—crowds flowing to the place, and the attitude of the populace becoming so sinister that the troops had to be called out. As he entered the building, in which the ball was held, he was deafened with shouts of "Vive le Republique!" Eventually, the ball-room itself was invaded, and the dancers, the President and his staff among them, were turned out. Meanwhile General Castelan, who had already drawn his sword for the protection of the President in the ball-room, rallied the troops, and returning at the head of a strong detachment of cavalry, charged, sword in hand. Presently the ball-room was cleared by infantry at the point of the bayonet. These measures sufficed to quell the riot and restore order.

**DENMARK AND THE DUCHIES.**—Latest accounts from Hamburg are that another naval engagement had taken place. It is said that on the evening of the 17th an engagement took place off Fredericksort, between a Danish steamer, supported by two gun-boats, and the Holstein steamer Lion, also accompanied by two gun-boats. At half past eight in the morning the Danes withdrew. The Lion received some shots in her hull, and one of the gun-boats was set on fire, but it was soon extinguished.

**On the 7th inst. the King of Denmark** Lola Rasmussen. The marriage was celebrated by the Bishop of Zealand. Madeiroselle Rasmussen was formerly a milliner and was well known to the Copenhagen corps of officers. She then became acquainted with the King, and has now been raised to the rank of Baroness Danner. She has great influence over the King. This marriage is so far important that it confirms the extinction of the Royal House of Denmark.

The city of Hamburg has made most liberal donations to the Schleswig Holstein army. The loss of this army in men taken prisoners proves to be 1671, (60 of whom are officers) instead of 1000 as originally reported.

Our latest accounts from the seat of war extend to the 20th. Letters received from Rendsburg to the 19th, state that a skirmish took place midway between Schleswig and Rendsburg, by the Tenth Holstein battalion having its position on the outposts of the Holstein army, and advancing northwards against the Danish outposts, which were eventually dislodged from their position at Cripp. This done the Holsteiners fell back into their former position. Frederickstadt is still held by the Danes. Eyrestead advises report that District was occupied by the Danes on the 17th inst., and that an enormous contribution was exacted from the inhabitants.

**AUSTRIA.**—The fine of 2,000,000 florins imposed on the Hungarian Jews, has at length been formally remitted, and they have pledged themselves to deposit in the hands of government 1,000,000 florins, as a fund for Jewish schools. This voluntary tax is to be paid within two years. It is not the intention of government to proceed to the sale of any of the estates confiscated in Hungary, but to farm them for a period of two or three years. There can be little or no doubt that they will eventually be returned to their former proprietors.

It is said that the people of Hungary are becoming more reconciled to the new government; but the nobles of both Hungary and Austria were very much discontented.

The German and Danish dispute still occupies considerable attention.

**SPAIN.**—It is said that the government of Spain intend opening a direct line of communication by steam between Madrid and the Isle of Cuba; and that negotiations are on foot for speedily carrying out the project.

**PORTUGAL.**—From Lisbon we have nothing new. The Queen has left the capital. No new features in the dispute with the United States were mentioned; but an active correspondence is going on between the cabinets of Madrid and Lisbon, relative to the claims of the United States upon Portugal.

**INDIA AND CHINA.**—Chinese piratical vessels were abundant in the China sea, and were constantly attacking the native trading vessels near the entrance of the Straits of Singapore.

## CALIFORNIA NEWS.

The steamship EMPIRE CITY, arrived at New York Thursday morning, bringing 186 passengers, \$1,156,000 in gold and 12 days later intelligence from California.

The steamship PANAMA arrived at Panama from San Francisco on the evening of the 21st, bringing \$2,300,000 in gold dust, and about 240 passengers. The Panama left Acapulco Aug. 16; on the 17th the Cholera broke out among the passengers with sudden and most terrible violence, over forty having died on board.

A large meeting for the benefit of Immigrants to California was held on the 24th July, the Mayor presiding, but nothing done. The overland parties it was alleged were very destitute. Mr. J. Neely Johnson has left Sacramento City, in charge of a provision train for Carson's River. He will push on the Humboldt, and even further if necessary for the welfare of the immigrants.

The news from the mines is exceedingly good, the yields of gold are daily increasing as the waters recede. Extensive dams and trenches have been made in several parts for the purpose of turning the streams. An anticipation shared in by most of the miners is that when the waters subside there will be found an abundance of dust.

The great points of concentration are the Mercedes, Tuolumne, and Stanislaus. Encouraging accounts have reached us from the Calaveras. There is no lack of provisions and the health of the whole district is excellent.

Important discoveries are reported on the North Feather River, and large numbers were moving thither.

At Murphy's Diggings, a company of seven men have taken out, in one spot, in the above named location, in less than seven weeks, \$15,000 in gold dust. This is their net proceeds, clear of expenses.

Another company of six took out, in the same diggings, last week, forty-two pounds of dust. This company is working fifty four feet beneath the surface.

A miner at the same diggings has in his possession a lump weighing ninety-three pounds, of which it has been ascertained at least one half is pure gold. Two thousand four hundred "holes" are registered at Murphy's as preemption claims. Those not present at the first of August to answer in the matter of preemptions, forfeit their claims.

A lucky hombre, on the head waters of the Mercedes, has extracted a lump weighing eighty-three pounds, nearly all pure gold.

At San Antonio, which was deserted last winter, five men have been taking out, on an average, seven ounces each for the past eleven days.

The report is favorable from all the mining region south; and the yield is undoubtedly greater than at any previous season.

The valleys high up among the sources of the Feather River, are described as exceedingly beautiful, but not possessing many of the features of the auriferous region. The specimens are of peculiar beauty. Three or four of the largest weigh from forty to sixty ounces each. They are chiefly of smooth surface, and in form of pebbles much worn by attrition. The gold which is seen is quite bright. The quartz which constitutes about one quarter their weight, yet they will readily bring their full weight in money, from their estimation as specimens.

In one portion of the mines, a party of Mexicans working under Americans, have perched themselves on a piece of table land, existing on the top of a mountain, and here, secreted from the eyes of the tax collector, they are making a pile.

Col. John B. Witt has lately returned from the North Fork of the Yuba, and brings with him some very satisfactory evidences of the success of his party. They commenced operations at a place called Rich Flat, about the 16th of April, and in three months have accumulated over two hundred pounds of gold, or about \$39,000, an average of seventy odd dollars per day to each man. Mr. W. has no doubt that the general result of operations in the placers on the Yuba would equal fully \$10 per day to every real worker.

Mr. W. joined one of the first parties of the Gold Lake adventurers, and travelled some days with them. They explored the country thoroughly in the direction of the supposed lake, but without success.

He represented that all his associates had been killed by the Indians, as well as several of another band whom they met in the mountains under the lead of a man named Cameron.

There is little doubt from the symptoms constantly presented but that veins of quartz rock will soon be discovered of infinitely greater richness than any that have yet been tested. The attention of miners is being generally turned to the matter, and investigation will be on the alert in all directions.

The citizens of Stockton recently held a meeting at the Owen House, in that city, and in view of "the alarming state of affairs in the San Joaquin District, consequent upon the recent cruel murders perpetrated by bands of lawless robbers who infest the routes to the mines of that region," adopted measures to restore tranquility and bring the guilty to justice. They determined to raise a corps of volunteer mounted rangers, and opened a subscription to organize and equip them. They opened a roll at once, and a number of citizens subscribed their names.

There is a universal sentiment of hatred against foreigners. At the Mormon Gulch resolutions have been passed to drive all Mexicans from the mines; they have received notice to quit in fifteen days, or they will be expelled by force.

A physician and his companion were attacked in their tent near Sonora, by two Mexicans, who attempted to cut the throats of the Americans. Both of the latter were wounded, but neither fatally. An alarm was given by one of them, and the two assassins were pursued and captured. Their trial, condemnation, and execution will be summary; no doubt the whole business of their existence has here this been brought to a conclusion.

## 31st CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, Friday, August 30.

**SENATE.**—The question of internal improvements being incidentally discussed, and the question taken, the bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time.

The Senate then went into Executive session, and subsequently adjourned to Monday.

**HOUSE.**—Some unimportant business was transacted during the morning hour, and the House then took up the Texas boundary bill. Messrs. Clark and Gorham spoke upon the bill, after which Mr. Daniels took the floor and the House adj'd.

WASHINGTON, Saturday, August 31.

**HOUSE.**—The Indian Appropriation bill was taken up and passed.

The House took up the report made by Mr. Stanley, from the Committee appointed to enquire into electioneering by Democrats under Polk's administration, asking action on the refusal of Ritchie and Segusack to answer questions. A debate ensued when the whole subject was laid on the table by a rising vote, whigs and democrats voting in the affirmative.

The House took up the Texas Boundary bill, but without considering it, adj'd.

WASHINGTON, Monday, September 2.

**SENATE.**—After the consideration of the morning business, the Doughty Land Bill was taken up. The bill was debated and amended and then laid over.

The remainder of the day was spent in Executive session.

**HOUSE.**—A resolution was adopted calling on the President to communicate the cost of the mail steamers now in service, the amount of expenses, and the income, and whether any of the steamers, in whole, or in part, have been hypothecated to individuals, States, Cities or Foreign Governments, so as to preclude their use in the event of war.

The Texas Boundary Bill was made the special order of the day for every day at 12 o'clock until it shall be disposed of.

After an ineffectual motion to modify the present revenue laws &c., the House at 2 o'clock adj'd.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, Sept. 3.

**SENATE.**—On motion of Mr. Clay, the bill to abolish slavery in the District of Columbia was taken up. Mr. Clay briefly explained and advocated the bill. Its object was to abolish the foreign Slave Trade in the District. The bill did not propose to interfere in the least degree with the sale of Slaves by one inhabitant of the District to another, nor to prevent such inhabitant going out of the District to purchase Slaves for his own use in the District. It was in fact, a simple revival of the law of Maryland upon this subject.

After a long debate, an amendment was adopted imposing severe penalties for inducing, adding and abetting the escape of slaves and harboring runaways.

The Senate then adjourned.

**HOUSE.**—The Texas Boundary bill was taken up, and Mr. Daniels spoke an hour in opposition to the Wilmot Proviso. A debate then ensued, amid confusion. But without coming to a vote the House adj'd.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, Sept. 4.

**SENATE.**—The General Post Office Appropriation bill was taken up and considered. After debate, in the course of which the general subject of mail steamships was incidentally discussed, the amendments of the committee were adopted, and the bill ordered to be engrossed. A bill to provide for a weekly mail, by steamers from New Orleans, or the mouth of the Mississippi River to Vera Cruz, Tampico and Mexico, was taken up, amended and ordered to be engrossed.

On motion of Mr. Clay the bill to abolish the Slave trade in the District of Columbia was postponed until Tuesday.

The Senate then adj'd.

**HOUSE.**—The Texas Boundary Bill was taken up. The question pending being to refer it to the Committee of the Whole. It was moved to lay the bill on the table, but decided in the negative—30 to 109.

The question was then taken on ordering the main question to be put—yeas 133, nays 58. The vote was taken and decided not to refer it to the Committee of the Whole by yeas 101, nays 103.

The bill was then before the House, and a vote was first taken on the amendment of Mr. Clingman to Mr. Boyd's proposing to organize Southern California as a territory under the name of "Colorado," by the line of 36. The amendment was disagreed to.

Mr. Boyd's amendment, providing territorial government for New Mexico, nearly the same as the Senate's bill was disagreed to—yeas 98, nays 106.

After this vote had been taken there was much confusion, and several ineffectual motions to adjourn, when the House refused to order the bill to a third reading—yeas 80, nays 120. Mr. Boyd moved to reconsider the vote, but gave way for a motion to adjourn.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, Sept. 5.

**SENATE.**—The Senate took up the private calendar, but the proceedings were of no general interest.

**HOUSE.**—The House refused to lay on the table the motion to reconsider the vote by which the Texas Boundary bill was yesterday refused a passage to be engrossed, by a vote of 71 to 135. The motion for a reconsideration was then carried.

A reconsideration of the vote yesterday, rejecting Mr. Boyd's amendment, was moved and lost.

After several hours of disorderly and excited proceedings, during which a motion to re-commit the bill, with instructions to the Committee to report the Wilmot Proviso and other modifications, failed, Mr. Boyd's amendment, providing a government for New Mexico, was carried—100 to 99.

The question on the engrossment of the bill was again put, and again negatived—99 to 107. Amid intense excitement and anxiety, the House then adjourned.

Another attempt at reconsideration is barely possible, under an appeal from the Speaker's decision to the country.

## BY THE MAIL.

PROVIDENCE, Sept. 4—8 P. M.

Our city has been visited by two fires to day, one of which was very destructive. The fire was the old machine shop of Corliss, Nightingale & Co., on India Point the buildings were destroyed—unoccupied, and the loss about \$1000. This was about 10 o'clock, A. M.

The second and most destructive was discovered in the planing establishment of Tolman & Buckling, on Dyer street, about 11 o'clock. It was one of the oldest buildings in the city, and was destroyed, with its contents, together with nearly the whole of their lumber yard. Loss about \$20,000. The building and machinery were insured for \$5,000. The wooden building adjoining was owned by the same firm, and occupied by Messrs. Andrew & Knight, calico engravers; J. E. Childs, plane maker; and J. R. Swan, carver; it was destroyed, with its contents. Andrew & Knight, calico engravers, lost about \$10,000, insured \$8,000; Albert Daly, lumber merchant, lost \$6,000, no insurance; J. E. Childs, plane maker, lost \$400, no insurance; J. R. Swan, carver, lost about \$300, no insurance making in all over \$35,000 loss.

**MACKEREL.**—We have never known fresh mackerel so scarce in this market, in the season for them as they have been this year. Up to the present time no good mackerel suitable for the table have found the way here; and considering how very desirable they are in dog days as an article of food, it is quite a calamity to the lovers of good fish. Some attribute the scarcity of mackerel in our Bay, to the presence of the blue fish, which within a few years have visited our shores and rivers in great abundance. From the movements of the blue fish in our river, and their savage treatment of all the smaller fish which come in their way, we are not surprised that the mackerel should give them a wide berth.

Fresh mackerel are not only scarce here, but the arrival of tares of salted ones this season have been very small. Yesterday made thirteen days since we had an arrival of a fishing craft with mackerel of any description, either from our Bay or from the Bay Chaleur. We think they cannot be plenty upon any of the usual fishing grounds.

If they are not taken more plentifully in course of the next six or eight weeks, the catch must be very limited, and the season an unpropitious one for those engaged in the mackerel fishery.

Newburyport Herald.

**THE FISHKILL MURDERESS.**—Mrs. Secord the woman who murdered the innocent girl near Fishkill village on Sunday, the 18th instant, was still alive at last accounts, and likely to recover. From all we can learn, she was a woman of exceedingly bad temper. Those who have known her long, all concur in saying that she was one who had an ungovernable will, and who made all with whom she was associated unhappy. Secord, her present husband, is a man of property. The girl murdered, was regarded by him as an adopted daughter, and was accordingly treated with no little affection and kindness. Mrs. Secord, a second wife, who had relatives to whom she wished to secure her husband's property, could not love the girl; and it seems she long premeditated her murder. Since that dreadful event, she has said that if she could have killed Secord, her husband, she would be willing to die. The plea of insanity has already been set up for this unfortunate woman. If she lives for trial—as she probably will—that plea will be vigorously and eloquently presented as a ground for her defence.

Poughkeepsie American.

**A SOLEMN WEDDING.**—The Rev. Mr. Barlow of the Episcopal Church, recently died at Chicago. The Chicago Tribune says, that a scene of most touching interest occurred around the bed of death, a few minutes before he breathed his last. His daughter was to have been married the next Wednesday, but, feeling his death to be near, he expressed a wish that the ceremony should be performed before his departure, and his request was complied with though he was so far on his solemn journey as to be unconscious of what was going on before him. Ten minutes afterwards, his eyes opened in the light of another and brighter life. Thus were brought together the two most heart-touching events of life—Death and the Bridal. On the one hand the opening and sublime of the life that has no end; on the other, the most joyous anticipations that can brighten the future of our existence on earth.

**BAD NEWS.**—We regret to learn that the rot is making sad havoc among the potatoes in this vicinity. In Bethlehem, which heretofore has given to us some of the choicest qualities of this important product to the farming community, the destruction in some places is complete. Hon. John I. Slingerland, who has had the credit of producing the best specimens raised in this county, has discovered, upon digging up his anticipated crop, that they are all affected with the rot, and upon getting near the air, decay immediately. This is certainly unpleasant information.—*Albany Express.*

**A PERSON REPRESENTING HIMSELF,** as a Baptist clergyman, presented his credentials lately, which were probably forged, to the citizens of Hardwick, Vt., and after spending a few weeks at the houses of several of the inhabitants, married a respectable young lady of that village. In a few days he decamped, and has not since been heard of.

**A SWORD FISH,** caught at Cape Ann was brought at market yesterday by epicures. The fish weighed 250 lbs, and the instrument from which it derives the name, and with which ships have been sunk, is about 40 inches long.—*Boston Post.*

**PROF. WEBSTER'S** remains were interred at Mt. Auburn, on the evening of his execution, funeral services having been performed by Dr. Walker, at Cambridge.

**EDMOND LAFAYETTE,** a grandson of the early friend of America, was among the passengers by the Atlantic.

**TRAGEDY OF LAFAYETTE STREET.**—Attempted Murder and Suicide.—A dreadful tragedy was enacted on Lafayette street, yesterday afternoon, about 3 o'clock at Mrs. Renfro's—a house of prostitution. A man named John Figg went to the house, armed with a revolver, and proceeding to a room occupied by a girl known as Elizabeth Sinkhorae, whose real name is Spikewell, drew his pistol and shot her in the right side, and then immediately shot himself in the left breast. He died almost instantly, but the woman was still alive last night, with, however, little or no hopes of her recovery.

Figg had been, or was, a lover of the girl's, and had quarrelled with and then whipped her the night previous at Mrs. Wilkinson's. The girl yesterday morning left Wilkinson's, where she had been boarding, which is also on Lafayette street, and took a room at Renfro's. Here Figg, who had been drinking, followed her, under pretence of making up the quarrel of the night previous. She at first refused to see him, but through the intercession of his friends, he succeeded in getting into her room. In a few minutes the report of a pistol was heard, and the girl ran screaming into another room, crying that Johnny had shot her. He put the muzzle of the pistol against her side and fired, the powder setting her clothes on fire. The ball lodged in the girl's abdomen and could not be extracted. Her side was also much burned by powder. It was thought that Figg had fled as soon as he had committed the deed, but upon going into the room he was found lying on the floor in the last agonies of death, having shot himself through the heart.

Figg is a resident of the city, but had no occupation, except that of a hand on a coal boat occasionally. The girl's mother resides in the city somewhere, and a year or two ago she had been placed in the asylum of the Sisters of the Good Shepherd for the purpose of reformation, but escaping had again sought the haunts of vice to terminate her career by the hand of violence, while yet in the bloom of life. She is about eighteen or nineteen years of age; and Figg is only twenty five or twenty six years old.—*Louisville Courier, Aug. 29.*

**GEN. O. HINTON,** a man hitherto considered a respectable character, and Agent for the "Ohio Stage Company," has been arrested at Cleveland on a charge of robbing the mails of some \$17,000. The mode of his operations, according to the *Plain Dealer*, is as follows: He has been in the habit of travelling to and fro in the stages, professing always to be on business for the Company, and consequently a privileged character among the mail bags. He was suspected some time since, as several robberies took place when he was known to be aboard. With an eye on him, the word was "passed along the line," and decoy packages with money marked, were put into the mail on purpose to be stolen out. Whenever it was known that the General was about to travel he was sure to be accompanied with one of these packages in the mail. If it passed on to its destination unmolested its wrapper was changed and sent in another direction. At last the bait took. He was arrested in this city yesterday afternoon, and large quantities of the marked money contained in these packages found on his person. He was examined and bound over under a ten thousand dollar bond. He escaped from his keepers, however, and was still at large on the 29th. A reward of \$500 is offered for his recapture.

The *Cleveland Herald* adds: In the minds of a few individuals connected with the P. O. service he has been suspected of depredations upon the mails for the year past; but to the moment of his arrest probably not ten men in the world had the remotest suspicion that he was anything but an honest man. The probability now is, that he has for a series of years been engaged in robbing the mail bags, for the successful prosecution of which business he had great facilities, being the General Agent of that extensive concern, the Ohio Stage Company.

**DREADFUL DEATH OF A FATHER AND SON IN A MARSH.**—On Friday, a man named Potter, a mason by trade, and his son eight years old, belonging to Topsfield, while on a gunning excursion, came to their deaths in the following horrible manner. It is supposed that they, during their excursion, tried to cross Ipswich Marshes, the father with his son upon his back, but the weight of the two sunk the father into the mud so that it was impossible for him to extricate himself. From appearances the son, after the father was thus fixed fast, went some distance further, probably to get assistance to extricate him, when he also sunk in the same manner in the treacherous bog. While they were in this helpless position the tide began to rise, and they were both drowned.

Their deaths were not known until they were missed from home, when a search was made and their horse and wagon found where they had left them. A further search brought to light the dead bodies of father and son, in the places where they sank into the mud which held them fast while the waters overwhelmed them. Their feelings at the gradual advance of the water, from which it was impossible for them to flee, must have been terrible.—*Boston Trav.*

**THE MEDICAL COLLEGE,** in North Grove street, Boston, was closed to the public on Saturday. It is estimated, that during the time it remained open for inspection, not less than 150,000 persons visited it, for the purpose of seeing the spot where the first act in the Parkman tragedy took place.

**IN EVANSVILLE, INDIANA,** a stranger who applied to a sexton for employment was set to work digging a grave, which he completed, received his pay, and went to bed, complaining of being unwell. That night he died, and was buried in the grave he had dug himself.

**YOUNG LADIES** who faint on being "proposed to" can be restored to consciousness by just whispering in their ears that you were only joking.

## BLOODY AFFRAY IN A COURT OF JUSTICE.

Yesterday the room of the Third District Court was the scene of a very bloody affray, between three or four of our citizens. Dr. Dupas and Mr. D Veau have been partners in a saw mill in the Third Municipality, and having lately dissolved partnership, some legal proceedings have taken place between them. Dr. Dupas, in settling the accounts of the partnership, was assisted by Mr. Severe Wiltz, Alderman of the Third Municipality. Yesterday the parties met in the Third District Court to try a rule arising from these legal disputes.

The rule had been tried, and Judge Strawbridge had left his seat and the room, when an altercation arose between Dr. Dupas and Mr. Veau, the former charging the latter with not accounting for money he had collected, and the latter pronouncing it a falsehood and calumny. Mr. Wiltz, seeing the dispute was approaching a serious issue, interfered, and stood between the parties, when Veau addressed him some very abusive language, calling him a liar and calumniator, with reference to Mr. Wiltz's endorsement of Dr. Dupas's charges. Thereupon Mr. Wiltz, who is a gentleman of powerful frame, struck Veau, knocking him down on his knees.

Before he arose, Mr. Veau drew a dirk and stabbed Wiltz in the breast. Wiltz turned to leap over the railing separating the clerk's stand from the portion of court-room allotted to the bar, and as he did so, Veau gave him another severe cut in the thigh, but at the same time fell himself suddenly on the floor as if he were dead. It appeared afterwards that he had been stabbed in the back by Dr. Dupas, who avowed the act as one done in defence of his friend. The knife, which was a very sharp one, struck the spinal column, and immediately paralyzed his lower limbs.

In the meantime Mr. Wiltz had leaped into the Judge's stand and drew a pistol, when he cried out, "Gentlemen, I am badly hurt," and fell in the stand. The parties were then taken up by their friends, and physicians sent for. In a little while they arrived and examined their wounds.

Mr. Wiltz was able, with the assistance of his friends, to go down the steps, and was put into a cab and carried home. His wounds are severe and painful, but not dangerous. Mr. Veau was entirely prostrated by his injury, and it is feared that it will prove mortal.

The gentlemen engaged in this unhappy affair are all highly respectable Creoles, and men of families.

New Orleans Delta, Aug. 24.

**THE CLOCK** of the fashionable "season," at the various watering places is rapidly approaching. The ball at Newport will be the signal for a general breaking up, and the steamboats will leave the wharves on the following day with such a freight of beauty and fashion and folly as seldom vexes the waves of the Narragansett. The earlier watering places have already dispersed their crowds, and Newport only awaits the ball to follow the example. It has been generally remarked that the watering places this year, although never more crowded, have not been as attractive as usual, at least not the great hotels. Many of the most agreeable people who have been accustomed to meet at the watering places have chosen more retired situations, pleasant villages, near railroads, or quiet farm houses. Many of those who have gone to the more frequented places have taken cottages, and altogether the gay season has not been as gay as usual. Still, thousands have enjoyed themselves in the whirlpool of fashion, and will be eager for the next summer when they can resume the scenes of dissipation and pleasure. Among all the places of summer resort, Newport, we believe, maintains its comparative position, and will doubtless continue to attract the crowds from the heated cities every year.

Providence Journal.

**OPERATIONS IN COSTLY DRUGS.**—Messrs. Reed & Cutler, the heavy wholesale druggists, No. 33 India street, had recently in their employ a fine looking young Scotchman named David McKay, whom they discharged, some slight suspicions arising in their minds as to his honesty. They heard nothing from him, until the other day when one of the firm was attending a drug sale in New York. The buyer suddenly found that he was about purchasing a lot of his own goods! McKay, who had now changed his name to McKenzie, has sent to New York two hundred dollars worth of morphins, quinine and opium, which he had embezzled from Reed & Cutler, and which he had ordered to be sold, and the proceeds transmitted to him per Harden & Co. The sale was allowed to go on, and the owners bid in their own goods. The proper steps were taken, and McKay was arrested yesterday morning, by Officer Clapp. He was quietly reading the papers at the expense of Messrs. Hudson & Smith, and the arrest did not seem to trouble him much. He was committed to jail, and will probably be examined this morning.—*Boston Times.*

**CALIFORNIA CHARGES.**—A letter from California to a friend in New York says:

"The exorbitant charges which are made by professional men for the slightest service they render you are without a parallel in any part of the world. I will give you an instance: A friend of mine was taken sick, and was attended by a physician six weeks, although his malady was nothing very serious; after his recovery, he asked the doctor for his bill for attending him. He received in a note, the next day, a bill for the modest sum of \$1700! for medical attendance. Another friend of mine informed me that he called one day upon a lawyer, and merely asked him a few questions regarding an affair of very little moment, and probably occupied his time for fifteen minutes; a few days after he was handed a bill for \$100 for advice."

**MR. BENJAMIN SAWYER,** has obtained a verdict of \$2506 damages against the town of Northfield, in this State, for injuries received by being thrown off a bridge over a deep cut of the Connecticut River Railroad in that town.



Special Notice.

The undersigned having (some time since) purchased the entire interest of the late J. L. BARBER, dec., in this establishment, it is highly necessary that their should be an immediate settlement of all debts due the said firm. To subscribers who are in arrears, it is hoped that this notice will be sufficient.

W. LEE BARBER.

Newport Mercury Office,  
Sept. 7, 1850.

THE SEASON is fast drawing to a close, the last brilliant Ball has been given, the dancers are worn with fatigue, the gay and frivolous are surfeited, and Newport the dashing, fashionable watering place, will soon settle into the quiet, unpretending Newport of other days.

To the inhabitants the change will be delightful, and the repose that follows so quickly in the footsteps of the confusion of summer, will prove grateful to those who have to cater for the thousands that daily throng to our shores, and who depend upon their efforts for a few months to secure a subsistence for the whole year.

Newport has doubtless settled into a watering place, and for the future must be known only as such. This we cannot but deplore; for we possess to an eminent degree qualities that should secure to us an enviable distinction as a maritime people, and if rightly used would find occupation for hundreds that now are scarce able to secure the necessities of life. We would take no steps to keep the annual visitors from our island, but would rather encourage their desire to locate among us; for we have grown dependant upon them, and were it not for the life and energy they instill into our lethargic people, from May until September, we should gradually repose into the listlessness of the aboriginals and find abundant occupation in securing a few of the comforts that are only attendant on enterprise and industry.

Our course is manifestly wrong, and unless checked or turned into some other channel will have a disastrous effect on future generations; for no business can have a healthy tendency that does not confine its followers to the desk throughout the year, or daily employ the head and hands. With us there is little of a character; and the desire to take things easy has served to diminish that number from year to year, until our capital, our labor and our hopes are all centered on a precarious business, that requires great exertions for a few weeks, and then leaves its followers to idle away the rest of the year.

Great changes cannot be brought about at once, and it would be impossible to turn the tide that is setting towards us; but we can prevent its overflowing everything, and for the future secure a more healthy state of affairs. The strangers can annually flock to our town, and those who are prepared to accommodate them ought certainly to make every effort for their comfort and convenience, but at the same time a corresponding effort should be made to prevent the sacrifice of everything to this one branch which must sooner or later, as fashion dictates, be taken from us, leaving us a thousand fold worse off than we could otherwise be.

THE PROVIDENCE JOURNAL of yesterday, in speaking of the poem of Park Benjamin, Esq., of this place, says:—

"The subject was *Fashion*, which, it will readily be supposed, his hands, was rendered, a theme of sparkling wit and of caustic satire. Portions of the poem were serious, but the larger share was devoted to a merciless onslaught upon the follies of the fashionable world, in which extravagance in dress, affectation in manner, the polka and the mustache, were by no means forgotten."

We have received another of the *Latter-Day* Pamphlets, and are equally at a loss as to its aim and object. The subject of No. 8, is *Jesuitism*, which is treated in the writers usual style. His ideas are strong and vigorous, yet so generalized, so equivocally, or rather so imperfectly expressed, that the reader is at a loss and knows not where to seek his meaning. Is this the object of the writer, or is it the result of impetuosity? If the latter, he must always write at fever-heat, as the same "spasmodic jerkings" prevail all his efforts.

We have not room to offer more than a general notice of the present number, which is quite enough, as the low price of the series (bound for 50 cents) places the whole within the reach of all. The following extracts will show his treatment of Jesuitism.

"The viciousness" of Jesuitism is much spoken of, as a thing credible, and truly it is remarkable, though I think in the way of wonder even more than of admiration, what a quantity of killing it does require. To say nothing of the Cromwells and Gustavuses, and what they did, they and theirs, it is near a century now since Pombal and Aranda, secular and not divine men, yet useful antiseptic products of their generation, felt called, if not consciously a bit of Heaven, to cut down this scandal from the world, and make the Earthrid of Jesuitism for one thing. What a wide sweeping sheer they gave it, as with the sudden scythe of universal death, is well known; and how, mown down from side to side of the world in one day, it had to lie sorrowfully slain and withering in the sun. After all which, nay after 1793 itself, does not Jesuitism still pretend to be alive; and in this year 1850, still (by dint of steady galvanism) shows some quivering in its flanks and toes? Vivacious, sure enough; and I suppose there must be reason for it which it is well to note withal. But what if such vivaciousness, in good part, like that of evil weeds; if the "strength" of Jesuitism were like that of typhus fever, not a recommendable kind of strength!"

*Perforations in the Latter-Day Pamphlet.*—Carlyle has found an opponent among the "eighteen millions of bores," and one not likely to forgive the pleasure of desecrating his extravagant grumblings at Church and State. We have before us Number one of the *Perforations* in the *Latter-Day* Pamphlets, and are pleased to see this effort on the part of our countrymen, the more so, as it serves as a key to the "Pamphlets," though not such an one as their author would altogether approve, yet such as should follow his efforts as long as he continues to flood the market with "cloud sketched theories that rest on a tissue of false assumption." Every admirer of Carlyle should at least give "the Perforations" a fair and candid perusal, however strongly he may be biased.

The above works are published by Phillips, Sampson & Co. and for sale by Hammett.

It is a most universally conceded fact that the Daguerotypes taken at the rooms over the *Park Saloon*, are the most clear and elegant specimens of the art gotten out in this place. Messrs. Manchester and Williams' constant perseverance and assiduity to please the public are highly praiseworthy, and we take pleasure in recommending them to the attention and patronage of our friends and readers. Remember their place, Corner of Thames street and Washington Square.

GODFREY'S LADY'S BOOK.—The October number of this fashionable book has reached us. The embellishments are: "Which is the Mother; Fortune Telling; Mountain Airs and City Graces; Happiness; Evening Dresses for October; Patterns for Embroidery; Music; Costumes of all Nations; Cage Birds; Model Cottage; The Work Table; Caps and Children's Gaiters."

GRAHAM'S MAGAZINE.—The Magazine of the Union.—This splendid book is upon our desk. As it advances, it increases in interest and elegance of execution; and we think as a Ladies' Companion, it has claims to patronage equal to any work of similar design and pretensions.

A CITY IN DARKNESS.—The great flood in the Schuylkill having overflowed the gas works, the supply of gas to the city was almost entirely cut off, except what little remained in the pipes, and last evening the city was left in darkness. West of Broad street, there was some uncertain light in particular streets for a while, but it did not last long. East of Broad, the streets, unilluminated either by moon or gas, presented a dreary and unusual aspect; and pedestrians accustomed to the bright and cheerful thoroughfares of our city, went stumbling and shuffling about, running against each other, or trying conclusions with the lamp-posts. In dwellings and stores, the loss of gas was particularly felt, and a great demand for candles was created in consequence. The theatres were closed on account of the deprivation, much to the disappointment of the crowds who had resorted to them without knowing of the disaster.—*Phil. North Am.*, 4th.

A CLERICAL OFFENDER.—One of the Boston papers contains over two columns in regard to the doings of the Rev. Charles Rich of Wayland. He was charged with taking great liberties with certain females of his church. A committee of investigation was appointed, who reported the facts to his church, that is to the effect that he had been guilty of conduct unbecoming a christian, and minister of the gospel—and in several instances of gross lewdness and lasciviousness. He was therefore excluded from the pulpit and from christian fellowship, until such time as he shall make his innocence appear. Additional investigations have since been made, and another report prepared, but it was finally concluded to refer the matter to the Boston Association of Ministers to which he belongs.

BAROLL'S FOG WHISTLE.—It cannot be doubted that this valuable invention is destined to make some noise in the world. We understand that the Fall River Iron Company have purchased one of the machines of Mr. Daboll, which has been placed at Beaver Tail Light, for the benefit of the Sound steamers, and of any vessel which may "get into the fog" in that vicinity.—The company deserves credit for being the first to call this invention into service. We hope the government will follow its example, and the benefits of the alarm whistle become general.—*Providence Post*.

JOSEPH NUGENT, a native of Ireland, about 50 years of age, residing at 26 Oak street, at an early hour yesterday morning, cut his throat in a frightful manner. Several physicians were immediately called in and the wound sewed up. His recovery is however extremely doubtful. It appears that a short time since he lost the sight of one of his eyes and the sight of the other has since that time been growing poor.—Having a wife and six children entirely dependent upon his exertions for their support, his misfortune has rendered him melancholy and while in that state he made the attempt upon his life.—*N. Y. Tribune*.

SURGICAL.—A correspondent at South Middleborough, Mass., informs us that Dr. Doggett of Wareham, assisted by Dr. Snow of South Middleborough, last week performed an operation upon the person of a young man of the latter place, who had been suffering intensely for two days, from retention of urine. All the ordinary means being tried, and failing of effect, recourse was had to the knife; when the distended viscous was punctured and discharged of the enormous quantity of nearly six pints of fluid; since when the patient remains comfortable, and strong hopes are entertained of his recovery.—*Worcester Spy*.

ON A STRIKE.—The young ladies of Cincinnati, trimmers in the several hat manufactories in the city, have made a demand for an increase of wages, and have expressed the determination not to return to their work until the demand shall be admitted and acceded to. They have heretofore received one dollar and seventy-five cents per dozen—they now ask two dollars and twenty-five cents. One of the large employers has acceded to their terms.

MR. LEWIS LYMAN, of White River Junction, Vt., has raised a calf, a cross breed between the Devonshire and the common native stock, nine weeks old, weighing 314 pounds! It may not be amiss to mention that the father of this calf was the celebrated personage who, during the past season, threw the locomotive "Governor Paine" from the track, in which encounter he lost his life.

AT MILLWOOD, in GREENE COUNTY, ALABAMA, there is a mill owned by Dr. Withers. The water which moves it is derived entirely from six artesian wells, which range in depth from 300 to 600 feet. They furnish 1000 gallons of water per minute. As the water is no where visible under the mill, it has, when in motion, the appearance of a self-acting piece of machinery.

A Crown of 100,000 people are in attendance upon the State Fair now being held at Albany.

Arrival of Jenny Lind, at New York.

The reception of the great "Swedish Nightingale," who arrived in the Atlantic yesterday afternoon, was a perfect ovation. The pier of the Collins' steamers, foot of Canal street, had been beautifully decked in honor of the arrival of the songstress, with the American and Swedish flags entwined together, the latter flying from the flag-staff. Early in the morning, when it was rumored that the Atlantic was coming up the bay, a large number of people gathered in the neighborhood; and, although the vessel had not arrived, the crowd continued in the neighborhood. When the Atlantic fired her gun off the Battery, the crowd all along the piers on the N. R. was very dense; but at the foot of Canal street there could not have been less than six or eight thousand persons ladies and gentlemen, gathered for the purpose of welcoming the great cantatrice.

As the noble vessel and its precious freight proceeded into the dock, the crowd set up a deafening cheer, which was answered by the spirited passengers and the tars on board, and again re-echoed by the crowd. When the vessel was made fast to the dock, Mlle. Lind appeared, accompanied by Mr. Barnum and another gentleman, at the gangway of the ship, upon which cheer after cheer again rent the air, with a unanimity we have seldom seen equalled. There were tremendous struggles made to obtain a nearer glimpse of the songstress, during which several gentlemen less expert than their neighbors, were treated to a free salt water bath—no one, however, was drowned. Some, also, were trampled upon and run over; but we have heard of no serious accidents.

Mlle. Lind acknowledged the enthusiasm of the welcome accorded her by waving her handkerchief and kissing her hands to the crowd, these concessions, of course, renewing the demonstrations of delight and welcome on the part of the people. The whole pier had been carpeted with fine crash, and a pathway had been prepared for her to go to Mr. Barnum's private carriage, which was in waiting; but so dense was the crowd that it was with the utmost difficulty she could reach it at all. When with her escort she was fairly escorted in her carriage, the crowd made a serious demonstration on the conveyance, intending to detach the horses and draw the cantatrice to her lodgings. They were persuaded, however, to defer this ceremony for a more convenient season than Sunday.—Forthwith Mlle. Lind was conveyed to her apartments at the Irving House, accompanied by Mr. Barnum, Mr. Belletti, and Mr. Benedict, followed by the loud and long repeated cheers of the people, and an immense crowd.

At the Hotel another large concourse was gathered, filling Chambers street from Broadway to Church street. As the carriage drove up, the air was rent with cheers, and a simultaneous rush was made for the carriage; but by a dexterous movement, Mr. Howard, of the Irving House, who was waiting for her, took her arm and led her through the crowd to her apartments. Here he welcomed her to the country and to his house, Mlle. Lind replying appropriately, and expressing herself greatly affected by the proofs of affection that met her. She thought the reception she received at Liverpool overpowering; but the demonstration of which she had been the object here had as far exceeded it as it had any previous welcome she had received. Mlle. Lind was then left to make her arrangements and dress for dinner.

By the politeness of Mr. D. D. Howard, while Mlle. Lind and party were at dinner, we were favored with a look at her apartments. Her suite of rooms consist of a parlor, a drawing room, a dining room, and two bed rooms, the furniture and paintings, in which cost upwards of \$7,000. In her drawing room, the furniture is all of the finest carved solid rosewood, covered with yellow and gold satin damask. The curtains of the same material, with fine real thread lace underneath. The tables of rosewood, marble and Papier mache richly inlaid with pearl. One of Boardman & Gray's Dolce Campana pianos is also in the apartment. Her chamber is no less gorgeously finished, the bedstead being covered with a canopy of the finest lace, and the coverlid of the finest purple satin, beautifully embroidered, and with a lace border. Mr. Howard is deserving of much credit for the superb manner in which he has furnished the rooms. As to Mlle. Lind, she declared she has never seen anything so unique and recherche, and made many inquiries as to whether they were manufactured in this country or abroad.

About sundown the Swedish flag was hoisted over the hotel, which, was, of course a signal to all the town that the Nightingale had arrived. Large crowds of the boarders to the hotel gathered in the passages, in order to get a glimpse of her as she passed from her boudoir to the dining parlor, and as she came out, leaning on Mr. Benedict's arm, she was greeted with much applause, though so exceedingly plainly dressed, that the crowd were uncertain whether or not it was Jenny or somebody very much like her. In fine, her whole reception was very enthusiastic, and no living woman but Jenny Lind could have called forth such a demonstration, on a Sunday from the people of New York. Had it been a week day, the reception might have been still more brilliant.

THE SERENADE.—For a long time back the Musical Fund Society had it in contemplation to give Mlle. Lind a serenade on the night of her arrival, and about 1 o'clock this morning the intention was put into execution. Throughout the day it was rumored that there was to be a grand serenade, and towards evening a vast crowd gathered in Broadway, opposite her apartments, increasing in numbers as the night advanced. About midnight, not less than twenty thousand, including many ladies, had gathered in the street; for a distance of two blocks nothing could be seen but one compact sea of people, who rent the air with their cheers.

About half-past 12 the Society, to the number of one hundred musicians, and headed by some seven hundred and fifty

firemen, in uniform, with a band of music, marched up Broadway. An open space was soon cleared by the firemen and police, immediately under Jenny Lind's window, on the sidewalk. Here music stands were placed, and the band taking their places, played Hail Columbia and Yankee Doodle in glorious style; George Loder acting as director. At the conclusion, Mlle. Lind appeared at the window with Mr. Barnum and Mr. Benedict. She was, of course, most uproariously received, and cheer after cheer rent the air for some five minutes.—When order was again restored, the national airs were repeated by the request of Mlle. Lind.

The Society then performed a national pot pourri by Streck; a piece of 76 pages, and occupying some twenty minutes in its performance. After this, Jenny Lind again made her appearance, and was again cheered. The band then entered the hotel and partook of some refreshment, when the crowd went quietly home. The whole affair was a fitting tribute to the Queen of Song, and reflected great credit upon all concerned.—*N. Y. Express*.

The Tribune says:—All the arrangements for the commencement of Mlle. Lind's concert have been made and the terms fixed. She will give her first concert on Wednesday evening next, the 11th inst. at Castle Garden, which has been selected for her Concerts, until the new Tripler Hall, in Mercer st. shall be finished. The second concert will be given on Friday, the 13th. The price of tickets has been fixed at three dollars, and the choice of seats will be sold at auction.

Invitations, visits and gifts of all kinds are showered upon Mlle. Lind to an embarrassing degree.

THE DYSENTERY, is prevailing to an alarming extent all over the country. Many cases prove fatal. The following remedy is said to have cured numbers when all others have failed. Take a handful of white oak bark, and pour boiling water over it; let it stand until sufficiently cool to drink; then sweeten with sugar and take a half tea cup full three times a day. It seldom fails to cure after the first or second dose.

Meteorological Diary, for Aug. 1850.

Therm. m.				WIND.				GENERAL ASPECT OF THE WEATHER.			
A	M	P	N	A	M	P	N	A	M	P	N
1	64	80	74	SE				Fog	Clear	Clear	
2	68	78	72	SE				Fog	Clear	Cloudy	
3	66	80	73	SE				Cloudy	Clear	Clear	
4	68	82	74	SE				Rain	Clear	Clear	
5	70	84	72	SE				Cloudy	Clear	Clear	
6	70	82	72	SW SE				Clear	Clear	Rain	
7	68	85	74	SW W				Clear	Clear	Cloudy	
8	67	82	70	W				Clear	Clear	Cloudy	
9	65	78	70	SE SW				Clear	Clear	Clear	
10	65	74	64	SE				do	do	do	
11	68	80	70	SW				do	do	do	
12	65	78	70	SW				Clear	Clear	Rain	
13	64	76	62	SE SW				Cloudy	Clear	Clear	
14	65	72	62	SE				Cloudy	Cloudy	Cloudy	
15	66	74	62	SE				Clear	Clear	Clear	
16	65	72	60	SE				do	do	do	
17	66	74	64	SE				do	do	do	
18	65	72	60	SE SW				do	do	do	
19	60	78	66	SW				do	do	do	
20	64	78	68	SW				do	do	do	
21	62	75	68	SW				do	do	do	
22	60	84	70	SW				do	do	do	
23	64	68	66	SE SW				Rain	Rain	Cloudy	
24	60	78	68	SW				Clear	Clear	Clear	
25	60	70	64	W SW				do	do	do	
26	55	74	66	SW SW				Clear	Clear	Clear	
27	50	76	64	SW				do	do	do	
28	60	78	66	SW				do	do	do	
29	60	76	70	SW				do	do	do	
30	60	76	70	SW				do	do	do	

Mean average of this Month, 69.72  
Mean do of this Month last year, 70.67  
Mean do of August 1836, coldest, 78.16  
August in 33 years, do do do  
Mean do of August 1822, warmest, 62.44  
August in 33 years, do do do  
Mean do of June, July and August, this year, 67.90  
Mean do of June, July and August, last year, 68.50

REMARKS.—It will be seen from the above, that the Summer has been nearly one degree cooler than the Summer of 1849.

Brighton Market, Thursday, Sept. 5, 1850

At Market 1000 Beef Cattle, 1500 Stores, 15 pairs Working Oxen, 71 Cows and Calves, 5000 Sheep and Lambs, and 11000 Swine.

PRICES.  
Beef Cattle.—Extra, \$6; first quality, \$5.75; 2d quality, \$5.50; third quality, \$5.25.  
Stores—2 yrs old \$18 a 25.  
Working Oxen—\$60, 73, 81, 100.  
Cows and Calves—\$21, 23, 25, 31, 41.  
Swine—4 a 5 c; retail 6 a 6 c. Old Hogs 12 c.

OAK HALL, Boston, is in constant public favor. Simmons is just the man for his business. We advise our readers who contemplate visiting that city, to call at his establishment and make their purchases from the best selected stock to be found, at prices which cannot fail to suit.

Married.

In this town, on the 29th ult., by the Rev. Mr. Thayer, CAPT. ZENAS BAXTER to Miss JANE ELIZA BAIGIS, both of Providence.

In this town, on Sunday evening last, by Rev. Mr. Brooks, Mr. WILLIAM G. WARD to Miss ELIZABETH, daughter of Mr. Joseph Smith, all of this place.

In Fall River, on the 1st inst., by the Rev. Mr. Hise, Mr. THOMAS V. HEATH, of this town, to Miss CAROLINE C. PIERCE, of Fall River.

DIED.

In this town, on Saturday last, Mrs. ANN BURDICK, daughter of the late Mr. Edward Stanhope, in the 48th year of her age.

In Providence on the 3d, Mrs. CYNTHIA CHASE, relict of Mr. Darius Chase, late of Freetown, Ms. in the 71st year of her age.

In Ledyard, Conn., Aug. 29th, Mrs. HANNAH NORMAN, (formerly of this town,) aged 63 years.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

Port of Newport.

—ARRIVED.—

FRIDAY, Sept. 6.  
Sch'r Perine, Handy, fm Boston for Albany; Glide, Lovel, fm do for New York; Geo. Edwards, May, fm do for Philadelphia; Isaac N. Cronwell, Ferguson, fm Ct. River for Edgartown; Asia, Spear, fm Boston for New York; Hiram, Elliot, fm Stanford for Calais; Purshaw, Purshaw, fm Dighton for Philadelphia; Wm. A. Dubois, Winmore, fm Dighton for do; Victor, Berry, fm New York for Portland.

Sloop Victoria, Clark, fm Wareham; Oregon, Sturgis, fm Providence for New York; Vigilant, Wells, fm do.

MEMORANDA.

Ship Wm. Lee, Lee, of this port, was spoken off Mahe Bank, April 10, with 850 bbls sp. oil.

Medical Institution of Yale College.  
NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT.

THE Course of Lectures commences annually on the last Thursday of September, and continues sixteen weeks.

BENJAMIN SILLIMAN, M. D., LL. D., on Chemistry and Pharmacy.  
ELI LIVES, M. D., on the Theory and Practice of Physics.  
JOSUAH KNIGHT, M. D., on the Principles & Practice of Surgery.  
TIMOTHY P. BURNS, M. D., on Obstetrics.  
CHARLES HOOKER, M. D., on Anatomy and Physiology.  
HENRY BROWN, M. D., on Materia Medica and Therapeutics.  
Lecture fees \$38 50. Matriculation, \$5. Graduation \$15.  
CHARLES HOOKER, Dean.  
New Haven, July 27, 1850.—4w.\*

WINDOW CURTAIN FIXTURES.—An improved and very complete self adjusting curtain-roller and fixtures of a new kind, dispensing with the brass ends, and the slides at the side, also fitted to secure the curtain to the roller in a very simple manner by a groove and tongue—saving the trouble of sewing, pasting or nailing the Curtain. Just received and for sale at a low price by WM. C. COZZENS & CO. Sept. 7.

Late Additions to  
JAMES HAMMETT'S CIRCULATING LIBRARY.

5874 The Old Oak Chest, by G. P. R. James.  
5875 Hilton House and its inmates, by the author of the Hen pecked Husband &c.  
5877 Story of a Family, by the author of the Maiden Aunt.  
5453 Vale of Cedars; or the Martyr, by Grace Angular.  
5878 The Student of Paris, a romance of the 17th Century, by Albert Smith, Esq.  
3454 Indiana, by George Sands, author of Consuelo; Countess of Rudolstadt, &c.  
5879 Three strong Men, by Alexander Dumas.  
3455 Heloise or the unrevealed Secret a tale by Talvi.  
3456 Deck and Port or incidents of a cruise in the U. S. Frigate Congress to California, by Rev. W. Colton, U. S. N.  
3467 The Earl's Daughter by the author of Margaret Percival; Amy Herbert, etc. Miss Sewall.  
5880 The Initials, a story of Modern Life, a new novel by Jane Eyre.  
5881 Lettice Arnold and Lizzie Wilson.  
5883 Inconstancy, a story of to day, by Trowbridge.  
3468 Ruth Emsey, the betrothed Maiden, a tale of the Virginia Massacre, by Wm. H. Carpenter.  
2469 Amy Harrington, or a Sister's Love, by the author of the Curate of Linwood, etc.  
5883 Professors Lady, translated by Mary Howitt.  
3470 Margaret or the Pearl, by C. B. Taylor.  
5884 Frank Fairleigh, or the scenes in the life of a Private Papil, illustrated.  
3471 Berber, or the Mountaineer of the Atlas, a tale of Morocco, by the author of Kaloolah.  
5885 The Deserted Wife, by the author of Retribution or the Vale of Shadows, by Emma D.E.N. Southworth.  
3472 Rural Hours, by a lady.  
3473 Night Side of Nature, Ghosts and Ghost seers, by Catherine Crowe.  
5886 First and True Love, by George Sand.  
3475 Monstache or the Three Students of Paris, by Ch Paul de Kock.  
5887 Allston's Lectures on Art, and his Poems edited by Richard Henry Dana, Jr.  
5888 Julia Howard, a romance by Mrs. Martin Bell.  
5889 Iron Mask, or adventures of Brazelonne, being the final conclusion of the Three Guardsmen &c. by Dumas.  
5874 Latter Day Pamphlets, edited by T. Carlyle.  
3477 The Lily and the Tutoin, or the Hugonots in Florida, by the author of Yemassee, Life of Marion, etc.  
3474 Darius the Great by Jacob Abbott.  
Sept. 7.

STOCKING YARN.—Grey md. Blue md. 3 and 4 threaded, Black, White, Purple, Lavender, Slate, Drab, Random Scarlet and Plain Scarlet, just received, and for sale by J. H. HAMMETT.  
September 7 1850.

REDWOOD LIBRARY.

THE Proprietors of the Redwood Library are notified, that their Annual Meeting will be held at the Library, on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 26th, at 3 o'clock, P. M. A general and punctual attendance is requested.  
R. J. TAYLOR, Secretary.  
Newport, Sept. 7, 1850.

NEW M. DE LAINE'S, Prints, Gingham, Long & Square Shawls, Kid Gloves, Black, White, Slate and Drab Ribbed Yarn Hose, &c. &c. at J. H. HAMMETT'S.  
September 7 1850.

NEW BOOKS,  
Just Published,  
AND FOR SALE AT TILLEY'S, OPPOSITE THE POST OFFICE.

HARPER'S MAGAZINE for September, Julia Howard, by Mrs. MARTIN BELL; Hyacinthe or the Contrast, by Mrs. Grey; Jocelinda or the Soldier's Daughter, by Col. M. H. Maxwell. Also a new supply of the Earls Daughter, Vale of Cedars, Frank Fairleigh, the Initials, Deserted Wife, &c. &c.  
September 7, 1850.

BLUE MIXED, Dark Blue, and Red Twilled Flannel, Red, Yellow & White, Plain do. Domestic & Cotton do. at J. H. HAMMETT'S.  
September 7 1850.

Court of Probate of the Town of Newport, September 2d, 1850.

P. P. REMINGTON, Administrator on the estate of THOMAS PEABODY, late of Newport, dec., presents his first account on said estate for allowance, upon said account, and upon the Report of the Commissioners heretofore by this Court appointed, to receive and examine the claims against the estate of said Thomas Peabody, presented to the Court for reception.



## ARRIVAL OF THE RIENZI.



## A LARGE STOCK OF New and Fresh Groceries.

RECEIVED THIS WEEK, PER RIENZI.  
In Store—An extensive stock of choice old Bottled Wines and Brandy.  
Also Champagne Wine of all the best brands.  
Claret Wine in cases of 1 doz. each.  
Porter & Scotch Ale. A fine assortment of English Sauces, Pickles.  
NEWTON BROTHERS,  
186 & 188 Thames street.  
August 24.

## Executor's Notice.

THE subscriber hereby gives public notice that he has been appointed Executor on the estate of

HANNAH ALBRO, late of Middletown, decd., and has accepted of said trust, and qualified himself according to law. He therefore requests all persons who are indebted to the estate of the said deceased, to make payment to him without delay, and also all persons who have claims against the estate, to exhibit them as soon as may be.  
ARNOLD ALBRO, Executor.  
Middletown, Aug. 20, 1850.\*

## Executrix's Notice.

THE subscriber having qualified herself according to law, as Executrix on the estate of

DAVID G. ANTHONY, late of Newport, decd., hereby gives public notice for all persons having demands against said estate to present the same to her within sixty days for settlement, and all persons indebted, to make immediate payment to  
ELIZABETH ANTHONY, Executrix.  
Newport, August 8, 1850.\*

## TO LET,

And possession given in September.

THE LOWER PART of Freeborn Coggeshall's House, in Farewell street, now occupied by Gilbert Tompkins. For terms apply to  
P. P. REMINGTON.  
Newport, Aug. 3, 1850.—16.

SUPERIOR FLAVORING EXTRACTS: Lemon, Vanilla, & Bitter Almond.—The attention of Families and Hotel-keepers is respectfully invited to the above named Extracts. They are prepared with great care, expressly for the retail trade, and have all the freshness and delicacy of flavor of the fruit from which they are extracted. Sold at  
TAYLOR'S PHARMACY,  
June 29.] 102 Thames street.

BLACK Doe Skin; Col'd do do; Tweed's Cashmeres; Kentucky Jeans; Linen Drilling; Plain and Plain Cotton Goods for Summer wear.—ALSO—  
Dyeing, Half bleached, and Unbleached Sheet- ing and Shirting, at reasonable prices, at  
JAMES H. HAMMETT'S.  
June 8.

## Caution to the Public.

It is now some eight years since the Tea Business, as an exclusive business, was commenced by Fletcher & Co., in this city, during which time the Establishment has flourished beyond expectation. They have furnished their customers with both Teas and Coffees at prices less than other dealers could buy,—which has caused numerous imitations of their stores, some of which imitations have closed; others are still lingering on, using our name, and by this means imposing upon the public, and it is to prevent this

GROSS DECEPTION, that the New England Tea Company, of Boston, have determined to change the name of their store in Providence, which will henceforth be known by the name of the NEW ENGLAND TEA COMPANY.

Remember that the only Stores of the Old Original Tea Company are at 54 Westminster St., Providence, and 130 Washington Street, Boston, and are distinguished by the name of the

## New England T Company, TO FAMILIES.

they offer, in 6 lb. boxes, lined, and rendered im- pervious to the air.

## NEW SEASON TEAS.

6 pounds Souchong	\$1.80	1.92	2.10
6 " Extra Oolong	2.40	2.70	3.00
6 " Ningyong	2.10	2.40	2.70
6 " Young Hyson	2.40	2.70	3.00
6 " Old Hyson	2.10	2.70	3.00
6 " Gunpowder	3.00	3.30	4.20
6 " Imperial	3.00	3.30	4.20
6 " Hyson Skin	1.80	2.10	2.70

Upon application to the New England Tea Company, Boston, Dealers can obtain teas on the most favorable terms, and in packages of every size.—Orders by Express promptly attended to.

**New England Tea Company,**  
130 WASHINGTON STREET, BOSTON,  
54 WESTMINSTER STREET, PROVIDENCE, R. I.  
August 10, 1850.—3m.

## COAL! COAL!!

JUST RECEIVED, a large quantity of RED & WHITE ASH COAL, and for sale by  
GEORGE BOWEN & CO.

## COAL! COAL!! COAL!!!

THE subscriber would inform his friends and the public, that he has on hand a first rate of Red Ash Stove and Egg Coal, selected with great care from the best Mines in Pennsylvania; which he offers for sale as low as can be bought in town.

ALSO—PICTON COAL, for Blacksmiths' use, CHARLES DEVENS,  
On Devens' Wharf, South side of the Bank of Rhode Island.  
May 23d.

## COAL.—A good article of Richmond Coal,

for Blacksmiths' use, just received and for sale by,  
WM. G. PECKHAM.

## Tea! Tea!! Tea!!!

GREEN & Black Teas, superior flavor and warranted genuine. A fine assortment of the above may be found at Young's, and at prices as low as can be bought in Newport; those that want a first-rate article at a low price, will do well to give us a call. A good article of Gunpowder Tea, at the low price of 50 cents.  
June 8.] H. H. YOUNG, Pink Saloon.

## Murray House.

This large and conveniently arranged House, pleasantly situated on the Hill, is now ready for the reception of Visitors, and no pains will be spared by the proprietor to make it an agreeable home for those who choose to patronize him.  
WM. B. WILSON.  
Newport, April 20, 1850.—6m.

## ICE CREAM & SODA.—The season for these

is now upon us, and we would invite all that are fond of them to give us a call. We have taken every pains and have done our best to get up these articles in a manner that we feel confident will give satisfaction. Our rooms are now open from sunrise to 11 o'clock, P. M.  
July 6.] H. H. YOUNG.

## MERINO Gauze Shirts; German Gauze Flannels; For sale by

June 1.] F. LAWTON & BROTHERS.

## Littell's Living Age.

E. LITTELL & CO.,

CORNER OF TREMONT & BROMFIELD STS.

This work is conducted in the spirit of Littell's Museum of Foreign Literature, (which was favorably received by the public for twenty years) but is it twice as large, and appears so often, the editor not only gives spirit and freshness to it by many things which were excluded by a month's delay, but while thus extending his scope and gathering a greater and more attractive variety, is able to increase the solid and substantial part of his literary, historical, and political harvest, as fully to satisfy the wants of the American reader.

The elaborate and statey Essays of the Edinburgh Quarterly, and other Reviews; and Blackwood's noble criticisms on Poetry, his keen political Commentaries, his highly wrought Tales, and vivid descriptions of rural and mountain scenery, and the contributions to Literature, History, and Common Life, by the sagacious Spectator, the sparkling Examiner, the judicious Athenaeum, the busy and industrious Literary Gazette, the sensible and comprehensive Britannia, the sober and respectable Christian Observer; these are interwoven with the Military and Naval reminiscences of the Quarterly, with the best articles of the University, with the witty Fragments, with the Anecdotes, the History, and the Sporting Magazine, and Chambers' admirable Journal. He does not consider it beneath his dignity to borrow wit and wisdom from Punch; and, when he thinks it is good enough, makes use of the thunder of The Times.

The steamship has brought Europe, Asia, and Africa, into our neighborhood; and will greatly multiply our connections as Merchants, Travelers, and Politicians, with all parts of the world; so that much more than ever it now becomes every intelligent American to be informed of the condition and changes of foreign countries. And this is not only because of their nearer connection with ourselves, but because the nations seem to be hastening through a rapid process of change, to some new state of things, which the merely political prophet cannot compute or foresee.

Geographical Discoveries, the progress of Colonization (which is extending over the whole world,) and Voyages and Travels, afford favorite matter for his selections; and, in general, the editor systematically and very fully acquaints his readers with the great department of Foreign affairs, without neglecting his own.

While the Living Age is desirable to all who wish to keep themselves informed of the rapid progress of the movement—to Statesmen, Divines, Lawyers, and Physicians—to men of business and men of leisure—it will be found to be equally attractive and useful to their wives and children. It is indispensable to every well informed family. We say indispensable, because in this day of cheap literature it is not possible to guard against the influx of what is bad in taste and vicious in morals, in any other way than by furnishing a sufficient supply of a healthy character. The mental and moral appetite must be gratified.

By "winnowing the wheat from the chaff," by providing abundantly for the imagination, and by a large collection of Biography, Voyages and Travels, History, and more solid matter, a work is produced well calculated for universal popularity, and to raise the standard of public taste. This excellent work is published every Saturday, by E. LITTELL & CO., Boston, who supply orders by mail from all parts of the country.—Remit any sum to them and they will send the work to that amount. Each number makes a handsome pamphlet of 84 pages, double col., oct. Price, 12 cts.—or by the year, Six Dollars.—We add to our own recommendation, what our readers will value infinitely more, a letter from the late Ex-President, J. Q. Adams:—

"WASHINGTON, 27th Dec., 1845.

Of all the Periodical Journals devoted to Literature and Science which abound in Europe and in this country, this has appeared to me to be the most useful. It contains indeed the exposition only of the current literature of the English language, but this by its immense extent and comprehension includes a portrait of the human mind in the utmost expression of the present age.

J. Q. ADAMS.

Subscriptions rec'd at the office of this paper Also sold at TILLEY'S News Depot in this town April 6.—1y.

## W. B. & E. J. SWAN'S

## Tailoring Establishment,

No. 168 Thames Street,

Has a good assortment of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, DOE SKINS and VESTINGS. Garments cut and made in the most fashionable manner.  
[April 10, 1850.]

## TO LET, and possession given May 24th,

the Store No. 172 Thames st., now occupied by C. G. C. Hazard. For terms apply to  
RICHARD SWAN.

## WILLIAM H. BLISS,

—DEALER IN—

RANGES, HOT AIR FURNACES, PARLOR, OFFICE & COOKING STOVES, OF THE MOST APPROVED PATTERNS.

—MANUFACTURER OF—

COPPER, TIN, AND SHEET IRON WARE

At Wholesale and Retail.  
JULY 12 1850.

Court of Probate, Little Compton, August 12, 1850

JAMES PEARCE, Executor to the Will of

GODFREY PEARCE

applied for Notice of settlement of his Account as Executor aforesaid, with this Court, and a discharge from his said trust.

On the foregoing, it is ordered that the settlement of his account, and the consideration of his discharge, as aforesaid, be attended to at a Court of Probate, to be held at the Town Hall in said Little Compton, on Monday the 9th day of September next, at one o'clock, P. M., and that public notice of the same be given by publishing a copy of this order for three successive weeks in the Newport Mercury that all persons interested may appear at said time and place, and be heard.

Witness,  
OTIS WILBOR, Probate Clerk.

## Assignees' Notice.

THE undersigned having this day received an assignment from

JOHN J. GREENMAN,

of the town and county of Newport, Innkeeper, of all his property for the benefit of his creditors, hereby give notice to all persons indebted to said Greenman, to make immediate payment to the subscribers, and all persons having claims against said Greenman, to present the same to them.

NATHAN HAMMETT, } Assignees.  
FRANK HAMMETT, }

Newport, August 8, 1850.—6w.

## For Sale.

A HOUSE, (nearly new) situated in

Leven street. It contains five rooms, beside the basement, and will be sold low, if applied for soon. For particulars enquire at this Office or of Wm. Bowler.

July 27, 1850.

## Special Notice.

THE undersigned having purchased the entire interest of the late SEAS WARD, decd., in the SOAP & CANDLE FACTORY, would give notice to their friends and to the public generally, that they will continue to carry on the business at the old stand No. 6 Sherman street, where they will be glad to serve their friends and the public with as good articles as can be found and at as reasonable prices.

WM. G. & GEORGE S. WARD.  
Newport, April 6, 1850.—16.

## SHOES AND RUBBERS,

—AT—

NORMAN'S,

No. 71 THAMES ST., CORNER OF MARKET SQUARE.

## DAQUERREOTYPES.

MANCHESTER & BROTHER have again returned to Newport, and opened rooms at their old stand, in Case's building at the foot of the parade. Persons wishing good Daguerreotypes, cannot do better than to give them a call, as their instruments are the largest and most superior quality, and their mode of operating not surpassed by any—having a superior sky light pictures are produced resembling the softest and most beautiful mezzotint engraving.

N. B. Daguerreotypes of the largest size, taken at this establishment, and in any weather.  
July 13.

## DAQUERREOTYPES.

M. M. LAWRENCE from 203 Broadway, N. York, has completed his arrangements and opened Rooms in South Tower st., directly opposite the Atlantic House, where Residents and Visitors are invited to step in a few moments.—The arrangement of light is new, and is made, so as to produce a soft, bold picture, with the most pleasing effect of light and shade. Particular attention given to family groups. The largest Daguerreotype ever made—a group of 20 young Ladies; Henry Clay, Father Matthew, Professor Mitchell, and many other distinguished persons can be seen at these rooms.  
Newport, August 3, 1850.—16.

## SILAS J. HOLMES,

(Formerly of Newport.)

WOULD respectfully inform the readers of this paper, that he has been established in New York, Daguerreotyping, for three years, where he would invite the visits of his Newport friends, and show them as fine specimens as the art has produced. Sky-light Rooms, 4th Story, No. 289 Broadway, (opposite the Irving House.)  
New York, Aug. 10, 1850.—3m.

## J. A. WILLIAMS, would respectfully inform

the citizens of Newport and vicinity, that he has been induced to open a room in this place, recently occupied by Manchester & Brother, for the purpose of taking DAGUERREOTYPE LIKENESSES, in the room over the Park Saloon, where he has an excellent north light, (of all others best adapted to his business.) His pictures are noted for Clear and Life-like eyes, and their soft and uniform shading. Pictures of all kinds copied like the original or larger. No person is expected to pay for a Likeness unless perfectly satisfied with it.  
[Nov. 24, 1849.]

## Coal for Sale,

THE subscriber respectfully informs the public that he has taken the Coal Yard and wharf recently occupied by Charles Devens, Jr., and shall be happy to supply the old customers of Mr. Devens, as well as the public generally with the best kind of Coal.  
WM. G. PECKHAM.  
Newport, Feb. 23, 1850.—1y.



## PROVIDENCE, R. I.

WM. E. & H. E. DORGE, PROPRIETORS.

Office for receiving and delivering Goods

No. 81, South Main Street.

WHERE all kinds of Dyeing, Cleaning and Bleaching is executed with neatness and despatch, and from 25 to 40 per cent. cheaper than any other establishment in the United States.

WE DYE AND FINISH

Every description of Ladies and Gentlemen's Wearing Apparel in a style not to be equalled in the country.

WE ALSO CLEANSE and finish Ladies Cashmeres, Merinos and other Shaws, Gentlemen's Coats, Pants and Vests, Piano and Table cloths, Carpet Rugs, Blankets, Quilts, &c., &c., AND BLEACH Marseilles Quilts, Counterpanes and Table Linens.

FARNS both Woolen and Cotton, Dyed at shades and colors.

HATS AND BONNETS, Leghorn, Straw, Chip, and Braid, Dyed, Bleached and Pressed with a superior finish.

Messrs. LANGLEY & NORMAN,

106 THAMES STREET, Newport,

are Agents for the above establishment.

April 13, 1850.—16.

## CLOTHING

JUST RECEIVED AT THE

OREGON

CLOTHING STORE

A Large and Extensive assortment of FASHIONABLE

READY MADE CLOTHING.

Call and see for yourselves at the

OREGON CLOTHING STORE

Corner of Thames and Franklin Streets.

WOOD, BRICKS, STONE, COAL &c.

ON Devens' Wharf, 100 cords of Pine, Oak and Maple WOOD, 7000 Daavers BRICK,—hard pressed—suitable for sidewalks; 10,000 feet flag and curb STONE. For sale by

CHARLES DEVENS, Jr.  
Oct. 27.]

## MARINE and FIRE INSURANCE.

THE American Insurance Company, Providence, R. I., continue to insure against LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE, on Cotton, Woolen, and other Manufactures, Buildings, & Merchandise, and also against MARINE RISKS on favorable terms. The capital stock

\$150,000,

ALL PAID IN, and WELL INVESTED.

DIRECTORS ELECTED JUNE 9, 1847.

William Rhodes, Robert R. Stafford, Amos D. Smith, Resolved Waterman, Shubael Huthins, Ebenezer Kelly, Nathaniel Bishop, George S. Rathbone, Caleb Harris, T. D. Bowen, Walker Humphrey, Allen O. Peck, and Samuel B. Tobey.

Persons wishing for Insurance are requested to direct their applications, (which should be accompanied with a particular description of the property,) per mail, to the President or Secretary of the Company, and the same will meet with prompt attention.

Applications for Insurance may be made in

ewport to GEORGE BOWEN, Agent.

ALLEN O. PECK, President.

WALKER HUMPHREY, Secretary.

American Insurance Co.'s.

Office, June 9, 1847.

## TO LET.

THE MANSION HOUSE, with all the stand-

ing Furniture, late the residence of Robert Johnson, Esq., near Easton's Beach. The House contains fifteen Rooms, including the attic, with an out Kitchen, a good Coach House, Barn &c. And can have a few acres of Land if required. For further particulars, inquire of

ISAAC GOULD,  
No. 70 THAMES STREET.

March 9.]



## For the Removal and Permanent Cure of all NERVOUS DISEASES,

And of those Complaints which are caused by an im-

paired, exhausted, or diseased system of the

NERVOUS SYSTEM.

This powerful and convenient application of the magnetic power of GALVANISM and MAGNETISM, has been pronounced by distinguished physicians, both in Europe and the United States, to be the most valuable medicine for the cure of the above diseases.

Dr. CHRISTIE'S GALVANIC BELT

and

MAGNETIC FLUID,

is used with the most perfect and certain success in all

GENERAL DEBILITY.

Strengthening the weakened body, giving tone to the various organs, and invigorating the entire system. Also in PILES, GRAVEL, PARALYSIS and FAULTS, DYSPEPSIA, NERVOUS RHEUMATISM, ACUTE and CHRONIC GOUT, EPILEPSY, LUMBAGO, DEAFNESS, NERVOUS TREMORS, PALPITATION OF THE HEART, APPOXY, NEURALGIA, PAIN IN THE SIDE AND CRIST, LIVER COMPLAINT, SPINAL COMPLAINT, and CURVATURE OF THE SPINE, HYPOTONIA, DISORDERS OF THE KIDNEYS, DEFECTION OF NERVOUS AND PHYSICAL ENERGY, and all NERVOUS DISEASES, which complaints arise from one simple cause—namely,

A Derangement of the Nervous System.

As NERVOUS COMPLAINTS, Drugs and Medi-

cines increase the disease, for they weaken the vital energy, and thus increase the disease. While under the strengthening life giving, vitalizing influence of Galvanism, as applied by this powerful and wonderful discovery, the exhausted patient and weakened sufferer is restored to former health, strength, vitality and vigor.

The great peculiarity and excellence of

Dr. Christie's Galvanic Curatives,

consists, in the fact that they arrest and cure disease by natural application, in place of the usual mode of drug and physic, and by the patient, left exhausted Nature, which, in the case of a person afflicted with that of Nervous Debility, or any other Chronic or Nervous Disorder, in ordinary cases, stimulates are used, and induce fever, again to the patient, and in the case of a person afflicted with that of Nervous Debility, or any other Chronic or Nervous Disorder, in ordinary cases, stimulates are used, and induce fever, again to the patient, and in the case of a person afflicted with that of Nervous Debility, or any other Chronic or Nervous Disorder, in ordinary cases, stimulates are used, and induce fever, again to the patient.

They strengthen the whole system, equalize the circulation of the blood, promote the secretions, and remove the slight degrees of nervous debility, which, in the case of a person afflicted with that of Nervous Debility, or any other Chronic or Nervous Disorder, in ordinary cases, stimulates are used, and induce fever, again to the patient.

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